

Mr. MASON changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. WINSTEAD changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. SMITH of Ohio withdrew his vote of "yea" and answered "present."

Mr. BAILEY withdrew his vote of "yea" and answered "present."

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The doors were opened.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIAL ORDER VACATED

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the special order granted me today may be vacated.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

PERMANENT APPOINTMENT IN GRADES OF GENERAL OF THE ARMY, FLEET ADMIRAL OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY, AND GENERAL OF THE MARINE CORPS

Mr. MAY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 1354) to authorize the permanent appointment in the grades of General of the Army, Fleet Admiral of the United States Navy, and General in the Marine Corps, respectively, of certain individuals who have served in such grades during the Second World War, with House amendments, insist on the amendments of the House and agree to the conference requested by the Senate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky? [After a pause.] The Chair hears none, and appoints the following conferees: Mr. MAY, Mr. THOMASON, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. ANDREWS of New York, and Mr. SHORT.

CONFERENCE ON THE BILL S. 63

Mr. SMITH of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I call up House Resolution 541, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution the bill S. 63, with House amendments thereto, be, and the same is hereby, taken from the Speaker's table; that the House insists on its amendments to the said bill and agrees to the conference requested by the Senate on the disagreeing votes thereon.

Mr. SMITH of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, this is a resolution to send to conference the so-called Petrillo bill. It will be recalled that that bill passed the House about 2 weeks ago, in an amended form, in a form different from that in which it passed the Senate. It was sent to the Senate. The Senate disagreed to the amendments of the House and sent the bill back asking for a conference. There was objection made when a request was made to send the bill to conference. The sole purpose of the resolution is to carry out the usual routine of sending the bill to conference.

I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York [Mr. MARCANTONIO].

Mr. MARCANTONIO. Mr. Speaker, the reason I objected to sending this bill to conference was because I felt we were deprived of an opportunity to have a

record vote on passage of a very vital measure, affecting the rights of American musicians and other workers engaged in the broadcasting industry. I believed then and I believe now that by objecting to the request to send the bill to conference we would have an opportunity to vote on the resolution to send it to conference, and thereby have an opportunity to obtain a record vote on such an important measure. A vote in the affirmative, under the circumstances, is a vote for the bill. A vote in the negative can be construed as a vote against the bill.

I sincerely believe that legislation of this character which is so sweeping as to provide, for the first time in the history of this Government, imprisonment of men who go out on strike, should not pass this Congress without a record vote. If any musician or other employee of a broadcasting company should go out on strike, he would be subject to imprisonment under the provisions of this bill. I, for one, will not vote to imprison any worker who exercises his inalienable right to strike. So I do hope the Members of this House who are for this kind of legislation, as well as those who are opposed to it, will stand up on this test and be counted by a record vote. If you want this kind of legislation, let the American people know where you stand.

Those are the reasons why I objected to sending the bill to conference, and that is why I stand here today making a plea that we go on record on the most extreme antilabor legislation that has ever been passed by this House.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from New York [Mr. MARCANTONIO] has expired.

Mr. SMITH of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. BROWN].

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I have just listened to the statement made by the gentleman from New York [Mr. MARCANTONIO]. I disagree with it thoroughly. This bill was approved on the floor of the House. It was passed by an overwhelming majority. The only reason the roll was not called was because the hour was late, and there was practically no opposition to the enactment of the measure, as the record shows, and as the gentleman knows. There will be full opportunity for a roll call vote, and for a complete discussion of this measure, once it comes back from conference, as to what that conference report contains.

We have debated this matter thoroughly in the House, as I said a moment ago; and, of course, the gentleman—and I am sure not purposely—was incorrect in his statement that this would send anybody to jail for just anything. The only thing this bill does, as the gentleman well knows, and as the House has decided, should be done, is to prohibit, as illegal certain acts in the broadcasting field, and to provide that anyone who attempts to compel the performance of such illegal acts shall in turn be considered as violating the law and shall be punished therefor.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Yes; I yield to the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. RANKIN. The gentleman from New York [Mr. MARCANTONIO] could have got a roll call on the bill had he wanted it.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Yes; we would have been very glad to join with him in a request for a roll call.

Mr. RANKIN. He could have had a roll call had he wanted it.

Mr. MARCANTONIO. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I yield.

Mr. MARCANTONIO. I did ask for a roll call and the gentleman from Ohio, as well as practically everybody with the exception of about twenty-some-odd Members did not stand up to support my request for the yeas and nays.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. If the gentleman states he did ask for the yeas and nays the record speaks for itself.

Mr. MARCANTONIO. I did ask for them.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I withdraw the remarks in which I said the gentleman did not attempt to get a roll call.

Mr. RANKIN. He could have obtained a roll call on a point of no quorum.

Mr. MARCANTONIO. We could not get an automatic roll call as a vote by division disclosed that there were more than 218 Members present.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. The vote also showed a majority of 5 or 6 to 1 in favor of this bill and there were not sufficient Members opposing the bill to support the demand for the yeas and nays and thus obtain a roll call.

Mr. ROE of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I yield.

Mr. ROE of Maryland. My recollection is that more than a majority of the whole House voted for the bill.

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Yes; there was no question as to the position of the House on this measure.

Mr. ROE of Maryland. The gentleman can get a roll call now if he wants it.

Mr. SMITH of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on the resolution.

The question was taken; and on a division (demanded by Mr. MARCANTONIO) there were—ayes 159, noes 23.

Mr. MARCANTONIO. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground a quorum is not present and make the point of order a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Doorkeeper will close the doors. The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members, and the Clerk will call the roll.

The question was taken; and there were—yeas 309, nays 39, answered "present" 1, not voting 82, as follows:

[Roll No. 50]

YEAS—309

Abernethy	Barrett, Wyo.	Boykin
Adams	Barry	Brehm
Allen, La.	Bates, Ky.	Brooks
Almond	Bates, Mass.	Brown, Ga.
Andersen,	Beall	Brown, Ohio
H. Carl	Beckworth	Brumbaugh
Anderson, Calif.	Bender	Bryson
Andresen,	Bennet, N. Y.	Buck
August H.	Bennett, Mo.	Buffett
Andrews, Ala.	Bishop	Burch
Andrews, N. Y.	Blackney	Burgin
Angell	Bland	Byrnes, Wis.
Arnds	Bolton	Campbell
Arnold	Bonner	Canfield
Auchincloss	Boren	Cannon, Fla.

Cannon, Mo.	Harless, Ariz.	O'Neal
Carlson	Harness, Ind.	Outland
Carnahan	Harris	Pace
Case, N. J.	Hartley	Patman
Case, S. Dak.	Hays	Peterson, Fla.
Chenoweth	Hébert	Phillips
Chipperfield	Hedrick	Pickett
Church	Hendricks	Pittenger
Clason	Henry	Ploesser
Clements	Herter	Plumley
Clevenger	Heselson	Poage
Clippinger	Hess	Priest
Cochran	Hill	Rabaut
Cole, Kans.	Hinshaw	Ramey
Cole, Mo.	Hobbs	Rankin
Cole, N. Y.	Hoeven	Reece, Tenn.
Colmer	Hoffman	Reed, Ill.
Combs	Hollifield	Reed, N. Y.
Cooper	Holmes, Wash.	Rees, Kans.
Corbett	Hope	Rich
Courtney	Horan	Richards
Cox	Hull	Riley
Cravens	Izac	Rivers
Crawford	Jackson	Robinson, Utah
Cunningham	Jenkins	Robison, Ky.
Curtis	Jennings	Rockwell
D'Alesandro	Jensen	Rodgers, Pa.
Daughton, Va.	Johnson, Calif.	Roe, Md.
Davis	Johnson, Ill.	Rogers, Fla.
D'Ewart	Johnson, Ind.	Rogers, Mass.
Dingell	Johnson	Russell
Dirksen	Luther A.	Ryder
Dolliver	Johnson, Okla.	Schwabe, Okla.
Domengeaux	Jones	Scrivner
Dondero	Jonkman	Sharp
Doughton, N. C.	Kean	Sheppard
Douglas, Calif.	Kearney	Short
Douglas, Ill.	Keefe	Sikes
Doyle	Kefauver	Simpson, Ill.
Drewry	Kelly, Ill.	Simpson, Pa.
Durham	Kerr	Slaughter
Dworshak	Kilday	Smith, Maine
Earthman	Kinzer	Smith, Ohio
Eaton	Kirwan	Smith, Va.
Eberhart	Kopplemann	Smith, Wis.
Elliott	Kunkel	Spence
Ellis	LaFollette	Springer
Ellsworth	Landis	Stefan
Elsaesser	Lanham	Stevenson
Elston	Larcade	Stewart
Engel, Mich.	Lea	Stigler
Engle, Calif.	LeCompte	Stockman
Ervin	LeFevre	Sullivan
Fallon	Lemke	Sumner, Ill.
Feighan	Lewis	Summers, Tex.
Fellows	Lyle	Taber
Fenton	McConnell	Talle
Flannagan	McCormack	Tarver
Flood	McCowan	Thomas, N. J.
Fogarty	McDonough	Thomas, Tex.
Folger	McGehee	Thomason
Forand	McGregor	Tibbott
Fulton	McMillan, S. C.	Tolan
Gary	McMillen, Ill.	Towe
Gathings	Mahon	Traynor
Gearhart	Maloney	Trimble
Gibson	Manasco	Vinson
Gifford	Mankin	Voorhis, Calif.
Gillespie	Mansfield	Vorys, Ohio
Gillette	Mont	Vursell
Goodwin	Mansfield, Tex.	Wadsworth
Gore	Martin, Iowa	Walter
Graham	Martin, Mass.	Weaver
Granger	Mason	Welch
Grant, Ala.	Mathews	West
Grant, Ind.	May	White
Gregory	Michener	Whitten
Griffiths	Miller, Calif.	Whittington
Gross	Miller, Nebr.	Wickersham
Gwinn, N. Y.	Mifflin	Wigglesworth
Gwynne, Iowa	Monroney	Wilson
Hagen	Mundt	Winstead
Hale	Murdock	Winter
Hall	Murphy	Wolcott
Edwin Arthur	Murray, Tenn.	Wolfenden, Pa.
Hall	Murray, Wis.	Wolverton, N. J.
Leonard W.	Norblad	Woodhouse
Halleck	Norrell	Woodruff
Hancock	O'Brien, Ill.	Worley
Hare	O'Konski	Zimmerman

NAYS—39

Bailey	Granahan	Morgan
Barrett, Pa.	Green	Neeley
Biemiller	Havener	O'Brien, Mich.
Bradley, Pa.	Healy	O'Toole
Bunker	Heffernan	Patterson
Celler	Hoch	Pfeiffer
Delaney	Hook	Philbin
James J.	Kee	Price, Ill.
Delaney	Klein	Rowan
John J.	Lane	Sabath
Gallagher	Link	Sadowski
Geelan	Lynch	Savage
Gordon	Madden	Starkey
Gorski	Marcantonio	

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Johnson, Lyndon B.

NOT VOTING—82

Allen, Ill.	Gillie	Quinn, N. Y.
Baldwin, Md.	Gossett	Rabin
Baldwin, N. Y.	Hand	Rains
Barden	Hart	Randolph
Bell	Holmes, Mass.	Rayfiel
Bloom	Howell	Resa
Bradley, Mich.	Huber	Rizley
Buckley	Jarman	Robertson
Bulwinkle	Judd	N. Dak.
Butler	Kelley, Pa.	Robertson, Va.
Byrne, N. Y.	Keogh	Roe, N. Y.
Camp	Kilburn	Rogers, N. Y.
Chapman	King	Rooney
Chelf	Knutson	Sasser
Clark	Latham	Schwabe, Mo.
Coffee	Lesinski	Shafer
Cooley	Luce	Sheridan
Crosser	Ludlow	Somers, N. Y.
Curley	McGlinchey	Sparkman
Dawson	McKenzie	Sundstrom
De Lacy	Morrow	Talbot
Fernandez	Morrison	Taylor
Fuller	Norton	Thom
Gamble	O'Hara	Torrens
Gardner	Patrick	Wasielewski
Gavin	Peterson, Ga.	Weichel
Gerlach	Powell	Wood
	Price, Fla.	

So the resolution was agreed to.

The Clerk announced the following pairs:

Additional general pairs:

Mr. Keogh with Mr. Schwabe of Missouri.
 Mr. Sparkman with Mr. Rizley.
 Mr. Randolph with Mr. Shafer.
 Mr. Gardner with Mr. O'Hara.
 Mr. Morrison with Mr. Latham.
 Mr. Coffee with Mr. Taylor.
 Mr. Camp with Mr. Fuller.
 Mr. Sheridan with Mr. Allen of Illinois.
 Mr. Byrne of New York with Mr. Howell.
 Mr. Kelley of Pennsylvania with Mr. Gavin.
 Mr. Curley with Mr. Holmes of Massachusetts.

Mr. Baldwin of Maryland with Mr. Bradley of Michigan.
 Mr. Torrens with Mr. Gamble.
 Mr. Rooney with Mr. Baldwin of New York.
 Mr. Robertson of Virginia with Mr. Knutson.

Mr. Buckley with Mrs. Luce.
 Mr. Rayfiel with Mr. Kilburn.
 Mr. Lesinski with Mr. Morrow.
 Mr. McGlinchey with Mr. Talbot.
 Mr. Powell with Mr. Welch.
 Mr. Roe of New York with Mr. Gillie.
 Mr. Peterson of Georgia with Mr. Gerlach.
 Mrs. Norton with Mr. Butler.
 Mr. Somers of New York with Mr. Sundstrom.

Mr. Bulwinkle with Mr. Robertson of North Dakota.
 Mr. Quinn of New York with Mr. Judd.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The doors were opened.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints the following conferees: Mr. LEA, Mr. BULWINKLE, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. REECE of Tennessee, and Mr. BROWN of Ohio.

DEFICIENCY BILL—CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. CANNON of Missouri submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H. R. 5458) making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1946, and for other purposes:

CONFERENCE REPORT

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5458) "making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1946, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment numbered 5.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 1, 3, and 4, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 2: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following: "For an additional amount for clerical assistance to Senators (including chairmen of standing committees) at the rate of \$2,400 per annum, effective March 16, 1946, fiscal year 1946, \$67,200."

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the matter stricken out and inserted by said amendment insert the following: "and the amount available for printing and binding fixed at \$346,000 by the First Supplemental Surplus Appropriation Rescission Act, 1946, is hereby increased to \$398,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows: In lieu of the sum proposed, insert "\$1,600,000"; and the Senate agree to the same.

CLARENCE CANNON,
 LOUIS LUDLOW,
 EMMET O'NEAL,
 LOUIS C. RABAUT,
 JED JOHNSON,
 JOHN TABER,
 R. B. WIGGLESWORTH,
 EVERETT M. DIRKSEN,
Managers on the Part of the House,
 KENNETH MCKELLAR,
 CARL HAYDEN,
 MILLARD E. TYDINGS,
 RICHARD B. RUSSELL,
 CHAN GURNEY (except on
 item No. 7),
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 5458) making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1946, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon and recommended in the accompanying conference report as to each of such amendments, namely:

Amendments Nos. 1 to 3, relating to the Senate: Appropriates an additional amount of \$67,200 for clerical assistance to Senators, effective March 16, 1946, instead of \$76,800, effective March 1, 1946, as proposed by the Senate, and authorizes the employment of Federal employees receiving compensation at a rate of \$2,000 or more for folding speeches and pamphlets, to be paid for at the prevailing rates provided by law, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 4, relating to the House of Representatives: Appropriates \$10,000 for payment to the widow of a deceased Representative, as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments Nos. 5 and 6, relating to the Civilian Production Administration: Appropriates \$1,500,000, as proposed by the House, instead of \$750,000, as proposed by the Senate, and establishes the limitation upon expenditures for printing and binding at \$398,000, as proposed by the House, instead of \$372,000, as proposed by the Senate.